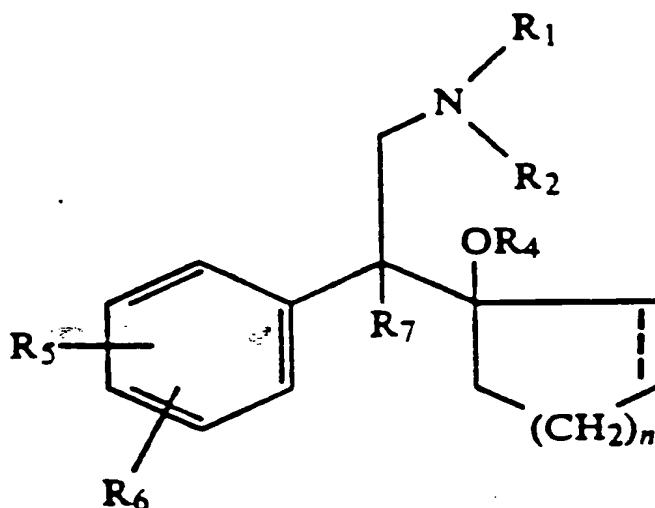


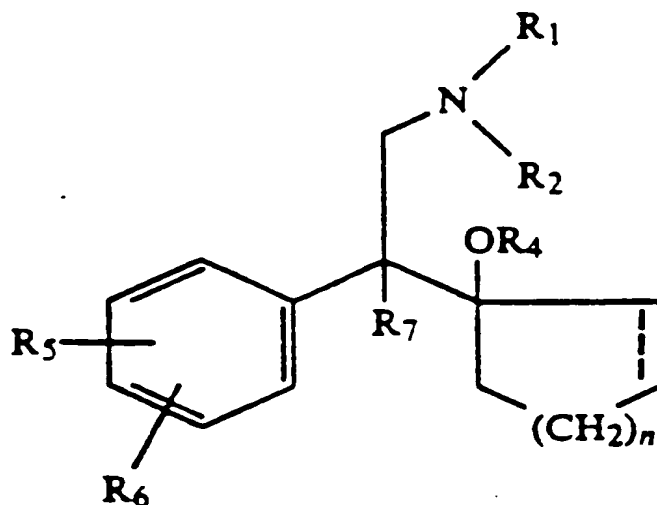
We claim:

1. A therapeutic composition comprising 0.5 mg to 750 mg of a drug of the formula:



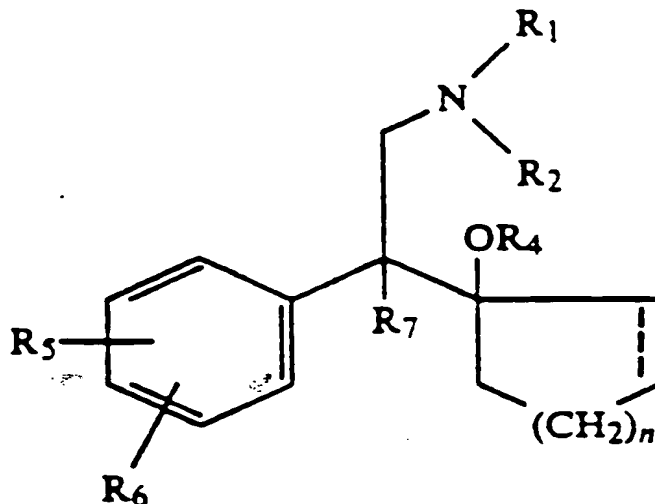
wherein the dotted line represents an unsaturation or a cycloalkenyl group; R<sub>1</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sub>4</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, formyl, and alkanoyl of 2 to 7 carbon atoms; R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxy of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, nitro, alkylmercapto of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino, alkylamino of 1 to 6 carbon atoms in which each alkyl group comprises 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanamide of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, halo, and trifluoroethyl, R<sub>7</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, and n is one of the integers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, and a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt; and wherein the drug of the formula is blended with a poly(alkylene oxide) polymer.

2. A therapeutic composition comprising 0.5 mg to 750 mg of a drug of the formula;



wherein the dotted line represents an unsaturation or a cycloalkenyl group;  $R_1$  is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;  $R_2$  is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;  $R_4$  is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, formyl, and alkanoyl of 2 to 7 carbon atoms;  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxy of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, nitro, alkylmercapto of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino, alkylamino of 1 to 6 carbon atoms in which each alkyl group comprises 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanamido of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, halo, and trifluoroethyl;  $R_7$  is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons and  $n$  is one of the integers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt; and wherein the drug of the formula is blended with a cellulose polymer.

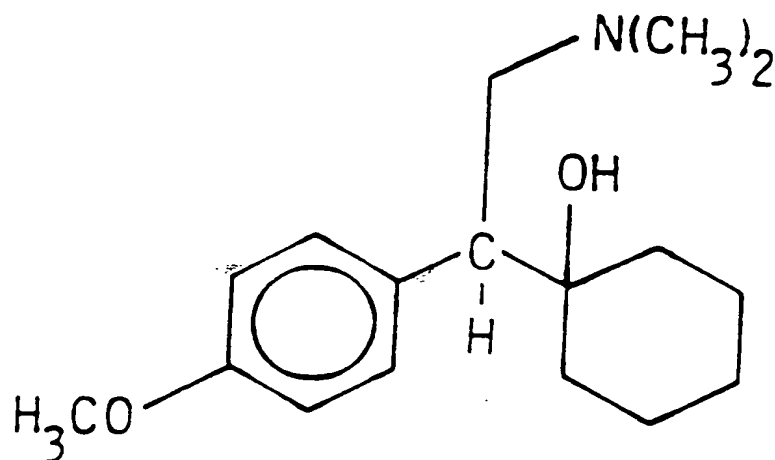
3. A therapeutic composition comprising 0.5 mg to 750 mg of a drug of the formula:



wherein the dotted line represents an unsaturation or a cycloalkenyl group; R<sub>1</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sub>4</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, formyl, and alkanoyl of 2 to 7 carbon atoms; R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxy of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, nitro, alkylmercapto of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino, alkylamino of 1 to 6 carbon atoms in which each alkyl group comprises 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanamido of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, halo, and trifluoroethyl, R<sub>7</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, and n is one of the integers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4; and a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt; and wherein the drug of the formula is blended with a maltodextrin polymer.

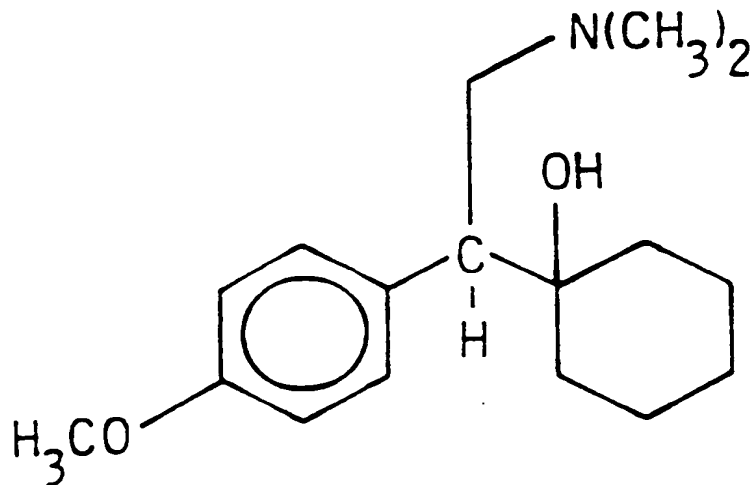
4. A method for administering a drug to the gastrointestinal tract of an animal, wherein the method comprises:

(a) admitting orally into the animal a dosage form comprising a drug of the formula:



- 5 which drug possesses antidepressant therapy and the dosage form comprises a member selected from the group consisting of a sustained-release dosage form and a controlled-release dosage form; and,
- (b) administering the drug from the dosage form over an extended period of time in a therapeutically responsive dose to produce the antidepressant therapy.

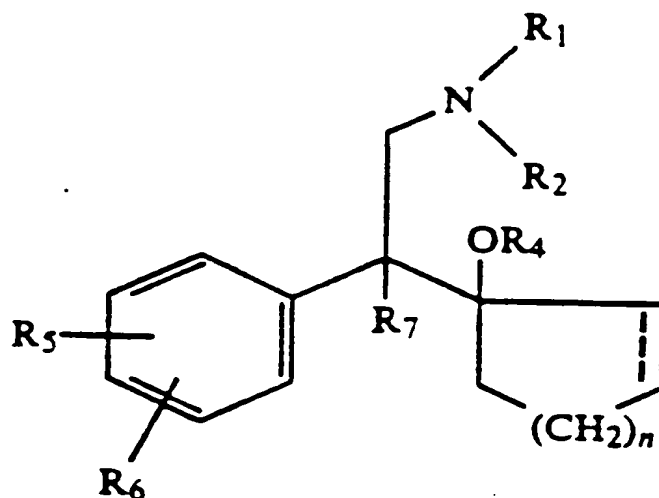
5. A dosage form for administering a drug to an environment of use, wherein the dosage form comprises a drug of the formula:



which dosage form comprises a member selected from the group consisting of a sustained-release dosage form and a controlled release dosage form, and wherein said dosage form comprises means for storing the drug and means for releasing the drug over an extended  
 5 period of time.

6. A dosage form for the oral delivery of a drug to an environment of use, wherein the dosage form comprises:

- (a) a wall comprising at least in part a composition permeable to the passage of fluid, which wall surrounds:
- 10 (b) a compartment;
- (c) a drug composition in the compartment comprising a drug of the formula:



wherein the dotted line represents a member selected from the group consisting of an unsaturation and cycloalkenyl group; R<sub>1</sub> is a member  
 15 selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sub>4</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, formyl, and alkanoyl of 2 to 7 carbon atoms; R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are  
 20 independently a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkaoyloxy of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, nitro,

alkylmercapto of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino, alkylamino of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanamido of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, halo and trifluoroethyl;  $R_7$  is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons; an  $n$  is 0 to 4; and

5 (d) a displacement in the compartment comprising a composition comprising an osmotically active compound; and,

(e) an exit passageway in the dosage form for delivering the drug composition from the dosage form.

7. A dosage form for the oral delivery of the drug to an  
10 environment of use according to claim 6, wherein the drug is 1-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-cyclohexanol.